

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB XXII.]

S A T U R D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 11, 1792.

[VOL. V.]

7 AS the partnership of TEGAR-
DEN & McCULLOUGH is a-
bout to be dissolved by mutual con-
sent; and as it will be impossible
for them to settle their accounts
whilst they have outstanding debts;
they therefore request all those in-
debted to said partnership, to settle
their respective balances, on or be-
fore the 15th of February next. As
compulsatory measures would be
extremely disagreeable, they flatter
themselves with the hope that they
will not be necessary; those who
fail to avail themselves of this notice
may remember there is no other
alternative.

I have FOR SALE
EXCELLENT

3 COTTON

OF the growth of Cumberland, by
the large or small quantity, and
either with or without the seed.

WILLIAM LEAT.

Lexington, Jan. 27, 1792.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

10 A QUANTITY of LAND OF-
FICE TREASURY WAR-
RANTS.

By DANIEL WEISIGER,

Who has just received an assortment of

DRY-GOODS

Suitable to the Season.

Lexington, Dec. 4, 1791.

ALEXANDER & JAMES

11 PARKER

Have just received and now opening
a large and general assortment of
dry goods, groceries, hardware and
queens ware, at their stores in Lex-
ington which they will sell on the
most reasonable terms for cash, pub-
lic securities and hides.

A Person who understands con-
structing a

5 PAPER-
M I L L

May be informed where he will get
employment by applying to the prin-
ter heretof.

4 AS I intend to decline the business
of Tavern-keeping in a few
weeks; All persons indebted to me are
requested to settle and pay off their
respective balances; or at least give
the necessary specialty for securing the
payment thereof.

And all those who have any demands
against me are requested to present
their respective accounts, which shall
be immediately discharged, or at least
such specialty as shall secure the said
accounts, with lawful interest until
they are discharged.

STEPHEN COLLINS.

Lexington, Jan. 17 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given to all
persons whom it may concern;
That I have received a letter from
a certain William Dargan of Montgo-
mery County North Carolina who
says he is brother's son to Jeremiah
Dargan deceased, and further says
that he from the deceased has an ac-
count against me of money lent, like-
wise abroad I gave him for a consi-
derable sum, all which I deny, as
never to my knowledge having enter-
ed into any contract whereby I became
indebted to the said Jeremiah nor bor-
rowing money of him; Therefore,
I forewarn all persons from taking an
assignment of any of said papers; as
I will not pay them, unless obliged,
by law; nevertheless, I do not mean
by this Notice to cast any contempt
on either the said Jeremiah or Wil-
liam; but that those demands are made
by the said William, for want of un-
derstanding that the said Jeremiah
gave me money to purchase a settle-
ment for him and Josiah Reder, which
I did without fee or reward, and I
suppose some papers respecting those
moneys for said purposes has made
said William as heir to said Jeremiah
believe I was indebted to his Estate;
Given under my hand this 21 day
of December, 1791.

JOHN TANNER.

WANTED

An APPRENTICE to the

7 BAKING

BUSINESS.

A Native lad of about 15 or 16
years of age will be taken as an
Apprentice to the above business.

JOHN COCK.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near
Limestone, Mason county, a black
and white Heifer, about two years old
next spring; neither brand nor mark,
appraised to 7 1-10.

GIDEON PALMER.

Dec. 18, 1791.

WANTED

An APPRENTICE to the COPPER-
SMITH's business.

AN active lad of about 14 years
of age, will be taken an AP-
PRENTICE to the above business.
CHARLES WHITE.

The commonwealth of Virginia to the
Sheriff of Mercer county,
GREETING.

YOU are hereby again com-
manded to summon Rachel
Roberts, to appear before the Judges
of our Supreme court for the dis-
trict of Kentucky, at the Courthouse
in Danville on the ninth day of their
next March court to answer a charge
of adultery exhibited against her by
Lewis Roberts. And have then there
this Writ. Witness Christopher
Greenup, Clerk of our said Court
at the Courthouse aforesaid the 24th
day of January 1792, in the XVI
year of the Commonwealth.

CHRISTO. GREENUP.

NOTICE

IS Hereby given to the Officers,
non-commissioned Officers, and
privates of the Kentucky Militia
who served on the late expedition
under Major General St. Clair, that
the pay due to them respectively, ac-
cording to the law under which they
were called out, for the term of their
said service, and according to the
muster rolls taken at the mouth of
Licking, will be paid to them at Louis-
ville on the 7th day of February next,
at Baird's Town on the 13th, at Dan-
ville on the 20th, and at Lexington
on the 27th of the same month.

They are therefore desired to at-
tend at the before mentioned times
and places, either in person or by
their attorneys or assignees, with pro-
per powers of attorney, or convey-
ances duly acknowledged before a
Magistrate, where due attention will
be given by them.

Most Obedient and
Humble Servant,
CALEB SWAN.

Fort. Washington, January 15, 1792

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY

A JOURNEYMAN to the CAR-
PENTERS and HOUSEJOIN-
ERS business, also an apprentice, a
LAD about sixteen years old, will be
taken as an apprentice to the above
business.

JAMES TOMKINS.

At a committee of Bourbon County held at Sinking Spring meeting house (near Paris) Nov. 12 1791.

WHĒREAS several gentlemen, inhabitants of this county and others, have informed this committee of their desire that a copy of the plan of elections, as agreed upon by this committee, should be made public; in order to comply with their desire,

Resolved, that a copy of that part of our proceedings which contain said plan, be by the clerk transmitted to Mr Bradford, who is hereby requested to insert the same in the Kentucky Gazette. The plan is as followeth.

ART. 4th. SECTION 1st. For the purpose of ease justice and convenience in holding elections, and other public affairs, each county in this state shall be divided into districts, as near two hundred freemen in each, as local circumstances will admit.

SECTION 2d. As in every free government, the people have a right of free suffrage for all the officers of government that can be chosen by the people; the free men of this state, shall besides members of assembly, elect justices of the peace, coroners, sheriffs & all other officers, except such as the assembly are empowered to choose.

SECTION 3d. Every free male inhabitant of this state, of the age of twenty one years, who shall have resided in the county twelve months, and in the district six months, immediately preceeding the day of election, shall have a vote in choosing all the officers of government chosen by the people in that district where he resides.

SECTION 4th. The freemen in each district shall meet on the first Tuesday of March for ever, at which meeting they shall elect three of their number, who shall be called registers; and who shall keep a fair alphabetical roll of the freemen of their district. Any two of them agreeing, or upon the advice of five free men, all have power to assemble all the free men of their district to consult for the common good; and all the registers in each county, or majority of them, shall meet once or oftener in the year, as a county committee, to deliberate upon and prepare to lay before the people such matters as may be necessary for them to consider; to instruct their representatives; or to apply to the legislature for redress of grievances, by petition or remonstrance. They shall preside in all civil district elections. And to keep up a rotation of members, the person who shall have the fewest votes (but the three highest) at the first election, shall continue in office one year, the second two, and the highest three; and no register shall be eligible for two years after he has served his term.

SECTION 5th. That elections may be free, and corruptions prevented as much as possible; the registers of each district shall summon the freemen of their district, to meet at some convenient place, on the second Tuesday of August forever; where they shall elect by ballot all the officers for their district, and all the state or county officers that are herein, or may hereafter by law be directed, in the following manner viz. The registers shall previously provide two boxes, at the expence of the district; one of which shall be for the tickets of state and county officers, and the other for that of district officers; and the senior register shall call each freeman by name, in the order of the roll, who shall give his tickets to the second register, and they shall be given severally by him to the junior register, who shall deposit them in their respective boxes, until the election is closed, when the district box being opened, and the votes counted, the highest in vote for district officers, shall then be declared to be constitutionally elected; but the box containing the tickets for state and county officers, shall at the close of the election, be sealed up, and shall by one of the registers, be carried to the court house, on the second day after the election, where one being present from each district, the boxes shall be opened, and when all are examined, the highest in vote for each office shall then be declared to be constitutionally elected, and certified by the registers present. No freeman shall have more than one annual vote, for any officer of government; and the future legislature shall, from time to time, enact and keep in force, such laws as may appear necessary, to prevent and remedy every species of corruption; and to oblige freemen to attend upon elections.

SECTION 6. All civil elections whatever, and by whomsoever shall be by ballot.

SECTION 7th. Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest, during their attendance on elections, and in going to, and returning from them.

Extract from the minutes of Committee. JOHN BOYD, C. C.

Mr. Printer,

THE chief end and design of political society is, the preservation of peace and harmony among mankind—a number of our species are of such turbulent and restless dispositions, that they would be perpetually committing acts of rapine and injustice, if no restraint was imposed upon them—what security then could a peaceable and honest man have against these his vicious and predatory neighbors? None at all unless he turned ruffian too;

and thus there would be a perpetual war of all against all. Men in that case would be in a condition somewhat similar to rapacious brute animals or birds of prey; only a thousand times worse, as these animals never attack, but when impelled by hunger, and never exert their insatiate talons against any of their own species. There would be nothing seen among us but confusion, and uproar, murder and hostility. No peace, no social intercourse, no security in the enjoyment of any earthly good, would be our unhappy lot.—To prevent a condition so baneful to man, was the primary intention in forming political societies. But that this intention hath not been always and uniformly answered, the testimony of history abundantly evidenceth. Arising I suppose from too great carelessness in the people when about to enter into the social compact, from the craft and ambition of rulers in extorting too many concessions from the unwary multitude, from reposing too unbounded a confidence in the virtues of particular individuals, or from other fortuitous circumstances entirely unknown to us. But the experience of many centuries hath taught us in some measure what may alleviate these inconveniences. Many devices and contrivances have been found out to prevent a sacrifice of the interests of the many to the few.—And here I must acknowledge, that among these, the institution of the representation, or the delegation of power to a few individuals, and a quick reversion of it back to the people, is one of the safest and most efficacious. A happy institution indeed to secure the equal rights of men, against the avarice and ambition of tyrants and despots. But yet that it is all sufficient as some have too hastily asserted, I can by no means admit. And the reason they give for it is, because as they return among the people and participate in their burdens, it is impossible that they can act repugnantly to their own interests.—If this position be true, why proceed to the superfluous business of forming a constitution at all. For I ask what is the intent of a constitution? To restrain the exercise of delegated power.—Why impose this restraint, as they have already the powerful checks of self-love and self-interest to compel them to their duty. Because as the people are their masters, they may tell them, *go servants, go and do as you please, make what laws you please, provided you return back to us at the end of your session, which we strictly enjoin you to do.*

This is the amount of Robt the Thrasher's doctrine. Now I appeal to the judgment of the candid reader if he thinks it will do. If he think we can be either secure or safe without imposing restrictions upon our rulers. As long as there

are men in the world, so long will there be avarice, ambition, cruelty and selfishness. Where these are, guards, barriers, checks, or in other words constitutional restraints are necessary. This no man can deny. But if his illuminated imagination can prove, that sympathy, compassion and cordial affection, are the only movements of the human mind, I will then retract, and accord in the rectitude of his assertion. But as I imagine his mighty genius may fault in the attempt, I am therefore bold to say, that without constitutional restraints to bind down our rulers to their duty, that our liberties are gone for ever. But perhaps the gentlemen will plane himself upon the word forever, and say that we are not the Medes and Persians. If he be possessed of the military genius a Cromwell, disfections, cabals and intrigues may be of peculiar advantage to him. It may exalt his fortune and make him a great man. But he has mentioned our sister state Pennsylvania as an instance of the practicability of obtaining in peace amendments in government. But I tell him that out of a thousand instances of revolutions in government, there have been comparatively very few, but what have engendered rancour, confusions, bloodied animosity, nay the most deadly feuds that ever disgraced the annals of human kind.

THE DISINTERESTED CITIZEN.
 P. S. I prefer the gentleman to No. 1 of the address of A B C for a complete (too) concise refutation of all that he has said on the subject of changes in government.—

To be continued.

Danville 25th January 1792.

Mr. BRADFORD.

SIR,
 IN your paper of the 28th. ultimo, I perceived an advertisement signed William Thompson, where I am unjustly accused of fraudulently obtaining Tobacco Notes from the Inspectors at Curd's Warehouse for two high ads.—In justification to my character which he aims to injure, I must acquaint the public that being in partnership with the said Thompson in a Tobacco adventure to New-Orleans in the year 1790 and intending to proceed after him with a quantity he left behind; Mr. Thompson's wife delivered me two orders to receive said tobacco from Anthony Pruitt & William Kenton, to carry with me. The voyage did not take effect, I received the inspector's note for one only instead of two, as set forth which I think proper to detain until Mr. Thompson chuses to come to a settlement of accounts which he has refused to do, though I offered him in case he would, to deliver him up every paper belonging to him.

My conduct and his conduct, I submit to the impartial; such malicious and unwarrantable assertions can't be justified; his character I therefore can give must sink beneath what he intended for me.

JAMES EDWARDS.

P. S. Thompson was to have lodged all papers concerning our just suits with Colonel Christopher Greenup of Danville for an adjustment, but never complied

FOR SALE

FOR CASH. 444 acres of land, near the head of North Fork, about five miles from Lexington, thirty acres of it cleared, with several good cabins; this tract of land lies well, is well timbered and well watered, the main creek runs through the bulk of it. Also, one thousand acres on the State, which I wish to exchange for good Horses, either for the saddle or geers. Also, three hundred eighty five acres in Ricketts county, to be exchanged for Kentucky lands, or good property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the first mentioned tract. **WILLIAM PORTER junr.**
 Fayette county, Feb. 2d. 1792.

FURRS

THE highest price given for BEAVER, OTTER, RACON, FOX, WILD-CAT and MUSKRAT skins. By MONTGOMERY BELL, at his Hat Manufactory in Lexington.

TO BE RENTED

UNTIL the first of January next, the **SLITWORKS** at the **BIGG BONE LICK**, with 104 Salt boilers, containing 35 cisterns each, and a wagon and gear; for terms apply to either of the subscribers.

CHARLES SCOTT,
 GEORGE MUIR,
 JAMES SCOTT.

Feb. 6th 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber a bay MARE, rising three years old about fourteen hands high, has a star, her off hind foot a white, posted and appraised to £. 8. **ALSO**, a red bay FILLIEY rising two years old, posted and appraised to £. 3. **ALSO** a dun and white pieb COW, no brand, marked with a half crop in the left, and a slit in the right ear, posted and appraised to £. 2. **ALSO**, a red STEER, about two years old past, the same mark as the above COW, posted and appraised to £. 1-5. **ALSO**, a red HEIFER, has some white on her back belly and face, marked with a crop and under nick in the left, and a crop in the right ear, posted and appraised to £. 1-12. **ALSO**, a black HORSE, about twelve or thirteen years old, fourteen hands high, a saddle spot on each side, no brand perceivable, posted and appraised to £. 7-10.

ELI CLEVELAND.

Feb. 3d, 1792.

A large Company will start from the Crab Orchard, early on the morning of the 18th of March thro' the Wilderness: it is expected all will meet well armed.

On the same day a company will start from STEVENSON'S Station on Paint Lick creek, which is said to be 15, or 20 miles nearer from Lexington to Colins's Station on Rock-Castle, than by the Crab Orchard.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Shelby's branch, a RED STEER, with some white in his face, about three years old, the end of his horns sawed off, marked with a swallow fork in each ear, appraised to £. 1-10.

SOLOMON LAWRENCE.

Feb. 3d, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on East Hickman, a black STEER, with a white back and belly, about four years old, marked with a crop in each ear, both his horns sawed off, appraised to £. 3-6. **THOMAS ARBOCKLE.**
 Feb. 3. 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living near Lexington; a dark bay mare about 13 years old 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high with a belt fast neck with a raw hide collar, brand a but not to be made out. Appraised to £. 3-0.

ALSO a black mare, about 7 years old about 13 hands 3 inches high, rose natural, a star in her forehead, white hairs in her tail and has the flint appraised to £. 2-8.

THOMAS RANKIN.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county, North elkhorn, on Miller's Run, a Sorrel mare, three years old last Spring, about 13 hands high, four white feet and a blaze in her face. Appraised to £. 5.

James Denny.

Dec. 10. 1791.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on the Hickman Road, a flea bitten gray horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high, 8 years old no brand, hanging mane and switch tail, appraised to £. 5.

PAUL HUFF.

A. HOLMES,
 Has just received an additional supply of

MERCHAN-3 DISE

Too numerous to be inserted in an advertisement which he offers for sale at his stores in Danville and this place.

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY.
 A quantity of good inspected Tobacco
 Lexington, Jan. 27, 1792.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

THE PATRIOT'S WISH.

Of private passions, all my soul disest,
And let my d-aver counsellor fill my breast.
To public good transfer each fond desire,
And clasp my country with a lover's fire.

Well pleas'd her weighty burdens let
me bear.

Disperse all rancour, & profit all care;
Still quick to find, to feel the public weal,
And wake what millions may enjoy repose!

At a Supreme Court held for the
District of Kentucky, at the
Court-house in Danville, on the
4th day of October 1791.

Alexander and James
Parker Complainants.
vs.
Squire Grant and
Haden Wells defendants.

In Chancery

THE Defendant Haden, not ha-
ving entered his appearance
according to the Act of Assembly
and the rules of this Court, and
it appearing to the satisfaction of
the Court that he is no inhabitant
of this Country, on the motion of
the Complainants by their council,
it is ordered that the said Defendant
doth appear, hereon the fourth day of
the next March court, and answer
the Complainants Bill; that a co-
py of this order be forthwith inser-
ted in the Virginia Gazette for
two months successively, and pub-
lished some Sunday at the Baptist
Meeting House of Lexington in Pay-
ette County, immediately after Di-
vine Service, and at the front door
of the Court-House in the Town of
Danville.

A Copy Test.

CHRISTOPHER GREENUP, C.D.

ALL persons indebted to the Sub-
scriber, are requested to make
immediate payment to Mr. Wm.
Leavy; and all those who have any
just demands, will please to present
them to said Leavy, who is autho-
rized to settle the same.

J. DUNCAN.

FOR SALE

THE Tenement in Lexington
whereon I now live including
dwelling house, distillery, brewery,
&c. Also sundry out Lots, and o-
ther valuable property within the li-
mits of the said Town of Lexing-
ton—For terms apply to the sub-
scriber.

P. SHORT

Who will also sell a farm on Bear-
grais known by the name of Lyns
Station, and other valuable military
lands in the county of Jefferson and
neighbourhood of the Town of Louis-
ville.

Lexington, Jan. 28, 1792.

JUST OPENED,

And FOR SALE AT

ISAAC TELFAIR'S

Whole-sale and retail

S T O R E

At the upper end of LEXINGTON.

GRAY, mixed, striped and scar-
let coating,

Fine and coarse cloths,

Cloaks,

Scotch and Wilson carpets,

Rose, striped and match coat blan-
kets, Baize and flannel

Campter, durants and calimanco.

Shalloons and moreen.

Hair plush; cotton and silk velvet,

Poplin and flowered stuffs

Thickets, royal rib and corduroy,

Waist coat patterns,

Cotton, denims, honey comb and

hering bone,

Fustians, printed jeans and janetts,

Cassimer and fatinets,

Flowered and corded demity,

Chintzes and calicoes

Cotton stripes

Furniture chintz and checks

Plain, crossbar'd painted muzzlin,

Stays and fatin petticoats,

Black fatin, mode and silk serge

Muzzlin aprons & handkerchiefs

Cotton, silk and chiniz shawls,

Flowered lawn and lawn handker-
chiefs,

Manchester muzzlin

Silk and pocket handkerchiefs,

Flanders bed ticks

Ticking and drilling

Marlilles bed quilts,

Knotted counte panes

Table cloths and diaper,

Fine white sheeting

Curtain line tassels

Thread and cotton stringes

Silk and leather gloves,

Silk, cotton, thread and worst stock-
ings

Laws of the United States

Hats, and many other articles.

I Have a large quantity of well assort-
ed merchandise household utensils
and implements of husbandry, all new
and of the first quality, together with
some real cows and calves, which I will
dispose of in exchange for a tract of
five or six hundred acres of land in the
neighbourhood of Lexington. Bourbon
court house, or the town of Walkin-
ton—Should I not be able to effect
an exchange to my mind before the Fe-
bruary Court for Fayette County, then
the said merchandise and other arti-
cles will be exposed for sale in the
Town of Lexington by public Vendue.

CHARLES VANCOUVER.

Washington, Dec. 13th 1791.

JUST ARRIVED

And now opening by

JOHN MOYLAN.

At his Store, next door to the
Buffalo Tavern in Lexington: A
Complete and well chosen Assort-
ment of

DRY

GOODS

MEN'S and Women's coats and
fine leather shoes and slippers,
Boys and childrens shoes,
Womens stuff shoes,
Dressed calf skins,
Boot lugs and ten soles.

Pewee and tin ware,

Tin in boxes,

Queens and glass ware,

Window glass,

An elegant assortment of mens and wo-
mens bridles and saddles.

And other articles of saddlery.

Best proof gunpowder,

Rifles smooth bores, pistols and ri-
fle locks,

Bar lead and small shot.

Cutlery, and a great variety of

hard ware and Stationary,

A. I. S. O.

Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Port and

Tenerife wines,

Cherry Bounce,

Shrub & gin,

Jamaica Spirits

A N D A

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Tyson, soulchong and Loheta tea,

Brown and loaf sugar

Coffee, chocolate, nutmegs,

Mace, clove, allspice,

Black and cayenne pepper

Ginger, raisins, citron, cinnamon,

Copperas, allum, brimstone,

Madder, indigo, best mustard,

White and castile soap,

Powder blue &c. &c. &c.—All

which he will dispose of on reason-
able terms for cash, or funded debt of

the United States, Officers and Sol-
diers discharges of the late services,

for which he will allow the high &
price.—Country Store keep-
ers may be supplied with small as-
sortments on the shortest notice.

The said John Moylan hereby re-
vokes all powers which he has heretofore

invested others with, to act
on his behalf in this country, his pre-
sence on the spot superseding the
necessity of their further assistance,
and gives this public notice to all per-
sons who still remain indebted to the
late adventure under the firm Phil-
ip Triant and Co. conducted under the
immediate management of the said
Triant at Louisville, of doctor Hush-
Sheill at Lexington, and of Maurice
Nagle at Danville, and since the said
Doctor's death, under the assumed
management of the Administrator
to his effects, to pay their respec-
tive debts to him the said John Moy-
lan as the only surviving partner in
said adventure, and the only one con-
sequently entitled to receive the same.

LEXINGTON, Printed by J. Bradford